

SHIPPING AND DISPLAY CONTAINER

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0001] Cardboard boxes are widely used to ship goods between manufacturers, distributors and retailers. A cardboard box is an inexpensive package providing protection for the goods and made in any variety of sizes. There is often a desire to provide a cardboard box used not only to ship the goods from one place to another, but used at the point of sale in a display capacity.

[0002] The prior art discloses many types of boxes that are convertible from shipping to display functions. One such prior art container is disclosed in U.S. Patent 5,657,875, issued to Leftwich et al. The container disclosed by Leftwich et al has removable front, top and back panels to create easy access to the contents. Access is further enhanced by removable portions of the panels underlying the panels that are removed. Kondolf, U.S. Patent 2,012,131, discloses a carton having a bottom panel 20 and an inner bottom panel 21 having dividers 40, 41 cut and folded upwardly from the inner bottom panel 21. The dividers serve to organize the contents of the carton.

[0003] There is a need for a cardboard box serving as a shipping container and a display container with structure to organize and dispense the contents at the point of sale.

[0004] It is an object of the invention to provide a shipping container that is of sturdy construction to protect the contents of the container

[0005] It is another object of the invention to provide a carton with a dispensing opening in a front panel and dividers formed within the container to organize the contents.

[0006] It is yet another object of the invention to provide a container that can perform the multiple functions of shipping, displaying and dispensing.

[0008] These and other objects of the invention will become apparent after reading the description of the invention.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0009] The carton has a front panel provided with a dispensing opening. Partitions extend from an inner back panel to organize the contents of the container. A shelf is formed at the bottom edge of the dispensing opening to facilitate the dispensing of the contents. A cover panel extends over the front panel and provides protection for the contents during shipping. For display and dispensing purposes, the cover panel is removed to create a suitable display container.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0010] Figure 1 depicts the blank used to make the container of the invention;

[0011] Figure 2 is a view of the container with the cover panel partially open;

[0012] Figure 3 is a view of the container with the cover panel fully open;

[0013] Figure 4 is a view of the container with the cover panel removed; and

[0014] Figure 5 is a view of the container in its display/dispensing configuration.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0015] Referring to Figure 1, the blank for making the shipping container 10 can be seen. An inner back panel 51 has fold-up dividers 53, 55, 57. The first divider 53 is connected to the edge of the inner back panel 51 and the second and third dividers 55, 57 are cut from the panel 51 and can be folded upwardly to a position perpendicular to the inner back panel 51. Of course, more than three dividers can be formed in the inner back panel 51. A notch is formed in the free edge of the inner back panel 51 whose function will be explained later.

[0016] A right side panel 41 is foldably connected between the inner back panel and front panel 21. The front panel 21 has a dispensing opening 23. Within the dispensing opening is a first shelf panel 25 and second shelf panel 25 whose operation will be explained later. A bottom closure panel 91 is foldably connected to the bottom edge of the front panel 21. Any conventional bottom panel may be used with the carton.

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[0017] A left side panel 31 is foldably connected between the front panel 21 and an outer back panel 61. A tab 93 is connected along the bottom edge of the outer back panel 61 for securing the bottom panel 91 in the closed position. A linking panel 71 foldably joins the outer back panel 61 to the front cover 81. A tear seam 73 is formed within the linking panel 71 by a pair of spaced perforation lines. Any conventional means can be used for forming a line of weakness so that the front cover may eventually be separated from the rest of the blank.

[0018] A top panel 95 is connected to the top edge of the front cover panel 81 and cooperates with a tab 97 connected to the top edge of the outer back panel 61 to close the top of the container. A connector panel 75 is connected to the edge of the cover panel 81 opposite the connector panel 71. The connector panel 75 is provided with tab 78 that engages slot 63 formed at the fold line between the outer back panel 61 and left side panel 31 when the blank is folded into the container.

[0019] To fold the blank into the carton, the left panel 31 and right panel 41 are folded to extend away from the front panel 21 and the inner back panel 51 is folded to be substantially parallel to the front panel 21. The outer back panel 61 is folded to overlie the inner back panel 51. The inner back panel 51 is not as wide as either the front panel 21 or outer back panel 61 so that when the first divider panel 53 is folded upwardly to form a divider, it is spaced from the sides of the container. The front cover panel wraps about the carton and overlies the front panel 21 as the linking panel 71 covers the right side panel 41. To complete the carton in its assembled state, the connector panel 75 overlies the left side panel 31 and the tabs 78 engage and are retained by the slot 63. Fully assembled, the container is used for shipping goods from place to place until it reaches the final destination at which time it is converted into its display configuration.

[0020] To convert the container to its shipping display, the front cover is opened and removed. The first step in achieving this conversion is shown in Figure 2 where the tabs 78 have been disengaged from the notches 63 and the cover panel 81 is separated from the front panel 21.

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[0021] Once disengaged, the front panel can be folded completely open to position away from the container as shown in Figure 3. With the cover panel 81 out of the way, the dispensing opening and shelf can be formed. The dispensing opening and shelf are formed by folding the first shelf panel 25 downwardly to be parallel to the bottom closure 91. A tab 58 formed between the first shelf panel 25 and second shelf panel 27 engages the notch 58 formed in the inner back panel 51 to maintain the shelf in place. The second shelf panel 27 may be removed or folded against the inner back panel 51. The front cover can then be removed by tearing along the tear seam 73 as shown in Figure 4. Once the cover panel has been removed and the shelf formed, the carton is in a display configuration with a gravity feed of the contents to the dispensing opening 23.

[0022] While the invention has been disclosed with reference to a preferred embodiment, variations and modifications would be apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art and the invention encompasses such variations and modifications.